CHAPTER 33-11-06 ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT AIR AMBULANCE LICENSE

Section	
33-11-06-01	Training Standards for Primary Care Provider
33-11-06-02	Minimum Equipment Requirements
33-11-06-03	Advertising Restrictions

33-11-06-01. Training standards for primary care provider. One of the crew members must be a licensed paramedic or its equivalent.

History: Effective August 1, 2003; amended effective January 1, 2008.

General Authority: NDCC 23-27-04 **Law Implemented:** NDCC 23-27-04

33-11-06-02. Minimum equipment requirements. All equipment required for a basic life support air ambulance as found in section 33-11-05-02, plus the following:

- 1. A suction unit capable of providing a free airflow of at least twenty liters per minute and achieving a minimum of three hundred millimeters of mercury vacuum within four seconds after clamping the suction tube.
- 2. Intravenous equipment and supplies for both pediatric and adult patients.
- 3. Two intravenous bag holders with straps.
- 4. Endotracheal intubation equipment and supplies for both pediatric and adult patients.
- 5. Cardiac monitor-defibrillator and supplies with pediatric and adult capabilities.
- 6. A drug box that contains drugs that have been ordered by the medical director of the air ambulance service.

History: Effective August 1, 2003. General Authority: NDCC 23-27-04 Law Implemented: NDCC 23-27-04

33-11-06-03. Advertising restrictions. No basic life support air ambulance service may advertise itself as an advanced life support air ambulance service.

History: Effective January 1, 2006. General Authority: NDCC 23-27-04 Law Implemented: NDCC 23-27-04